

Part 1 – Agency Profile

Agency Overview

The Idaho Legislature created the Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) in 1919 to assist and regulate the state's fast-growing agricultural industry. The primary purposes for establishment were to protect Idaho's crops and livestock from the introduction and spread of pests and transmittable diseases, to help provide the industry with a system for the orderly marketing of agricultural commodities, and to protect consumers from contaminated products or fraudulent marketing practices. These purposes still drive the department today.

The department derives its statutory authority from multiple sections of the Idaho Code. Section 22-101 creates the Department of Agriculture and the position of director. Section 22-102 provides that the director "shall organize the department into such divisions and other administrative sub-units as may be necessary in order to efficiently administer the department," and section 22-103 lists specific directorial duties. Title 22 also contains the authority for the Plant Industries Division, the Agricultural Resources Division, and the department's Marketing Bureau. The primary authority for the Animal Industries Division lies within Title 25 and Title 37, while the Agricultural Inspections Division, which includes the Bureaus of Weights and Measures and Bonded Warehouse, derives authority from Titles 69 and 71.

In addition to the seven divisions which primarily make up the ISDA, the Idaho Soil Conservation Commission (authority is derived from Title 22, Chapter 27) and most recently the Idaho Rural Partnership were realigned to reside within the Department of Agriculture. While maintaining a level of independence, each entity and the department work cooperatively to coordinate complimentary programs and responsibilities especially in the areas of agriculture, related natural resources and improving life in rural Idaho. Five commodity commissions - the Idaho Alfalfa and Clover Seed Commission, Idaho Honey Advertising Commission, Idaho Hop Commission, Idaho Mint Commission and Idaho Sheep Commission - are also technically housed within the ISDA, although each entity maintains its autonomy. The department works closely with all other agriculture commodity commissions. The Idaho Food Quality Assurance Laboratory (IFQAL) was assigned by the Idaho Legislature to the Department of Agriculture on July 1, 2005. The department works cooperatively with the Idaho Food Quality Assurance Institute under its authority in Title 67, Chapter 83 to administrator the day-to-day operations of the laboratory.

The Idaho State Department of Agriculture has a current budget of approximately \$46 million. For FY 2008, the state general fund accounts for 43.8 percent of the budget. The remainder of the department's funding comes from various types of fees assessed directly to the segment of industry being regulated or receiving services. Federal sources also assist the department with the funding of certain programs. The department is currently staffed with approximately 321 full-time employees. The Bureau of Shipping Point Inspection and other units of the department also hire hundreds of seasonal employees each year with as many as 333 being on-board at any one time in 2006.

The department continues to facilitate efforts to help eradicate Eurasian Watermilfoil. Again this year the Legislature approved \$4 million to help fund eradication of this aquatic nuisance. This spring, Director Gould gave final approval for 14 treatment plans, program funds were distributed, and treatment applications continue to progress through the summer. Post-treatment results will be available on the ISDA website by January 2008. This noxious weed is infesting Idaho's waterways, endangering swimmers and destroying fish populations. A small fragment of watermilfoil the size of a postage stamp can break off and form a new infestation.

In May 2007 ISDA and USDA initiated a program to treat fields in Eastern Idaho which tested positive in 2006 for Potato Cyst Nematode (PCN) which is a major pest to potato crops. The program includes pre-treatment sampling, fumigation, and post-treatment sampling. After the initial fumigation this spring, oil radish, which is toxic to the PCN, was planted in the infected fields and will help prevent soil erosion.

The agriculture industry in Idaho is changing, and the Idaho State Department of Agriculture is changing, too. The department of the 21st century recognizes that agriculture has a broad constituency that includes not only the industry, but the consumers of agriculture products and farm and ranch neighbors. The department stands ready to meet each new challenge and each new opportunity.

A Mission, A Vision, A Philosophy

The Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) has adopted the following mission, vision and philosophy to help direct the agency's regulatory, promotional, and policy-making activities toward a common goal:

Mission

Serving consumers and agriculture by safeguarding the public, plants, animals, and the environment through education and regulation.

Vision

The Idaho State Department of Agriculture has an ever-important place in one of the state's largest industry sectors. We recognize that Idaho's economic well-being is forever tied to the health of its farming and ranching. We also recognize that new opportunities exist that will redefine the future of agriculture in Idaho. As agriculture changes, ensuring efficient and superior service delivery will continue to be the department's foremost priority. The pledge has been made to optimize the value of principles our farmers and ranchers have framed over the past century.

The director believes that fostering a cooperative atmosphere within the agency and with other state agencies creates the opportunity for increased internal efficiency, as well as, prompt and complete customer-driven service delivery. She will continue to encourage personal and professional development through education and training, and motivate employees by providing meaningful work-related challenges. In addition, her availability to the public and agency employees reinforces her commitment to the success of the industry.

ISDA Goals and Objectives

The Idaho State Department of Agriculture strives to be the model for government agencies, providing a careful balance of education, regulation and promotion of the agriculture industry in the state. ISDA will:

- Offer superior protection to the public and the agriculture industry.
- Improve the quality and uniformity of current services provided to industry.
- Enhance the department's customer service structure.
- Address public concerns regarding animal care and water and air quality.
- Continue to educate the agriculture industry about environmental stewardship and statutory obligations.
- Work with the agriculture industry to identify Best Management.
- Provide the public with timely and accurate information on regulatory and monitoring activities.
- Support full implementation of a record management program.
- Work closely with the public, agriculture industry and other government agencies to identify emerging issues.
- Promote Idaho agriculture products through trade shows, trade missions, in-store promotions, cooking shows, publications and other events.
- Increase the identity, awareness and consumption of products grown and processed in Idaho through the Idaho Preferred® label.
- Improve domestic and international transportation systems for agricultural products.
- Increase exports through the management of Idaho trade offices in Mexico, Taiwan, Korea, China, and Japan while working to identify and remove trade barriers that prohibit or limit export of Idaho products.
- Continue to ensure the accuracy and reliability of scales and devices that are used by consumers and producers.
- Encourage employee innovation, creativity and forward-thinking.
- Continue to examine the department's organizational and operational framework to find efficiencies.

Core Functions/Idaho Code**Idaho State Department of Agriculture – Statutory Responsibilities and Services**

Abandoned Orchards Through this program, counties can sign a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the ISDA to control and prevent the spread of orchard pests. The county first creates an ordinance and an Orchard Review Board to investigate claims of unkempt orchards. Next, steps are initiated to help the owner either control the orchard pests or have a contractor remove the orchard. Orchard Review Boards exist in Canyon, Gem, Payette and Washington counties.	State: §22-2019
Ag in the Classroom (AITC) The central purpose of the AITC is to provide an integrated agriculture education program for all private and public elementary schools in Idaho. Materials developed from USDA and from commodity groups, farm groups, other states, and the University of Idaho will comprise the contents of the AITC teacher guide.	
Animal Health Emergency Management State law and rules are in place to enable ISDA to prevent and respond to animal health emergencies or foreign animal diseases. The Idaho Veterinary Emergency Response Team (IVERT) is group of private veterinary practitioners and veterinary technicians trained in animal health emergency management issues. They are trained to help state and federal animal health officials respond to any foreign animal or emergency disease in Idaho.	State: §§25-201 to 237 Federal: 9 CFR Subchapter B, C, and D*
Animal Health and Related Programs – General ISDA has programs that cover Equine Infectious Anemia, interstate grazing, Rabies and other Zoonotic Diseases (transmittable between animals and humans), and general disease investigations.	State: §§25-201 to 237 Federal: 9 CFR Subchapter C and D
Animal Health Laboratory This lab provides the testing services in support of several Federal-State cooperative disease eradication programs. The largest is the Brucellosis Eradication Program, in which animals that are sold, slaughtered, imported, or exported are required to be tested in a federally certified lab. Pseudorabies is another such program. The lab provides training and testing in support of the state Trichomoniasis Program. The lab also provides services to the Fish and Game Wildlife Lab. The lab conducts tests that are required by importing states or countries for a number of diseases such as Equine Infectious Anemia, Bovine Leukosis, and Bluetongue. Diagnostic services are also available to practicing veterinarians.	
Animal Identification The National animal identification system (NAIS) is a state-federal-industry program intended to enable 48-hour traceability of diseased or exposed animals.	State: §§25-207B
Animal Import & Export All animals entering Idaho, with the exception of slaughter cattle and cattle consigned to specifically approved livestock markets, must have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and/or an Idaho issued permit. There were 433,661 imports in FY2007. Animals being exported from Idaho must have appropriate export certificates defined by the destination jurisdiction.	State: §§25-201 to 237 Federal: 9 CFR Subchapter C and D*
Animal Welfare State law requires ISDA to investigate and take appropriate action on alleged cases of animal abuse or neglect.	State: §§25-3501 to 3521 Federal: 9 CFR Subchapter A*
Aquaculture All commercial Aquaculture facilities (130 facilities) are required by state law to be licensed by ISDA	State: §§22-4601 to 4605
Artificial Insemination A license issued by ISDA is required to practice artificial insemination of domestic animals.	State: §§25-801 to 813
Beef Cattle Animal Feeding Operations All Beef Cattle Animal Feeding Operations are required by state law and rule to be inspected to ensure that state and federal environmental regulations are not violated.	State: §§22-4901 to 4910 Federal: Clean Water Act

Bee Inspection (Apiary) In order to transport beehives into other states for pollination and honey production, hives must be marked, inspected and certified. Inspections and control authority to minimize the presence of bee pests and diseases within the state is also authorized within this program.	State: §§22-2501 to 2513
Big Game Animals - Private Feeding of <i>The private feeding of Big game animals is prohibited in portions of eastern Idaho.</i>	State: §25-207A
Brucellosis Idaho is classified as a Brucellosis Class Free state for cattle and swine. The Brucellosis Class Free Status for cattle was regained in July 2007. Resumption of free status requires heightened surveillance and testing of animals or herds in the state, with emphasis on herds in the high-risk areas. All female cattle in Idaho are required by state law to be vaccinated by a veterinarian to prevent Brucellosis, except those cattle that are consigned directly to slaughter or an approved feedlot.	State: §§25-201 to 237, §§25-601 to 618 Federal: 9 CFR Subchapter B and C*
CAFO Site Advisory Team The staff of ISDA's Water Quality Bureau - as well as the department's engineering and technical services staff - serves on a CAFO Site Advisory Team, to fulfill the Site Advisory Team Suitability Determination Act, to provide hydrogeological expertise and assessment to counties who request assistance in siting CAFOs.	State: §67-6529
Cattle Feedlots (CAFOs) Feedlots that are inspected and approved by ISDA are allowed to feed certain restricted classes of animals for slaughter.	State: §§25-201 to 237, §§25-601 to 618
Cervidae (Domestic) All facilities that raise domestic Cervidae (85 facilities) are required to meet facility, animal identification, reporting, disease testing, and movement requirements.	State: §§25-3701 to 3709
Chemigation ISDA is charged with safeguarding ground and surface water by requiring applicators who apply fertilizers or pesticides through any type of irrigation system to be licensed. Chemigators are also required to use specified chemigation equipment for each method of irrigation.	State: §§22-3401 to 3426 Federal: FIFRA, P.L. 104-170*
Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) CWD is a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (disease of the brain) that affects animals in the cervid family. All domestic cervidae (fallow deer, elk, reindeer) over sixteen (16) months of age that are slaughtered at approved or custom establishments in Idaho are required to be tested for CWD. Fallow deer and reindeer that die or are hunted or slaughtered on the ranch are exempt from testing unless part of a infected herd investigation.	State: §§25-201 to 237, §§25-3701 to 3709 Federal: 9 CFR Subchapter B and C*
Commodity Dealers This program provides financial protection to producers that transfer agricultural commodities grown in Idaho to a bonded state licensed commodity dealer in the event of a failure.	State: §§69-502 to 525 Federal: U.S. Warehouse Act*
Commodity Indemnity Fund This program provides financial protection to producers of agricultural commodities grown in Idaho if a public state licensed buyer fails.	State: §§69-502 to 525 Federal: U.S. Warehouse Act*

<p>Crop Pests & Diseases - Rules Enacted to Detect, Prevent and Control the Introduction of Various</p> <p>The purpose of these rules is to help prevent the introduction of new plant pests and diseases into Idaho, and to help Idaho producers meet importing and exporting certification procedures. Programs include rules governing: Hops (<i>Humulus lupulus</i>); Bacterial Diseases of Beans, (<i>Phaseolus Spp.</i>); White Rot Disease of Onion; Quarantine Rules Pertaining to Apples and Cherries; European Corn Borer; Annual Bluegrass, <i>Poa annua</i>; Peach Tree Diseases; the Disposal of Cull Onions and Potatoes; Mint Rootstock and Clone Production; Grape Quarantine Planting Stock; the Japanese Beetle (<i>Popillia japonica</i>); Rapeseed Production and Establishment of Rapeseed Districts; Seed Potato Crop Management Areas; Non-native Phytophagous Snails; Anthracnose Disease of Lentil, (<i>Lens culinaris medik</i>); Rough Bluegrass, (<i>Poa trivialis</i>); Karnal Bunt Disease of Wheat, Rye and Triticale; Plum Curculio (<i>Conotrachelus nenuphar</i>); and Ginseng Crop Management for Magic Valley.</p> <p>Dairy Farms - Control of Ammonia from</p> <p>ISDA and DEQ entered into a Memorandum of Understanding that sets forth a working arrangement between the agencies to provide an inspection program to ensure dairy farms subject to the ammonia rules control and reduce ammonia emissions through Best Management Practices.</p>	<p>State: §§22-2006, 2012, 2013, 2017; §22-108(2)</p> <p>IDAPA: 58.01.07.760 through 764</p>
<p>Dairy Laboratory</p> <p>The dairy laboratory collects and conducts tests on dairy products for quality, adulterants and compliance with standards. In addition, the Dairy Laboratory has FDA authorization to certify private and industry laboratories to conduct tests for official results under the Pasteurized Milk Ordinance.</p>	<p>State: §§37-401 to 413, §§37-701 to 711</p>
<p>Dairy - Milk – Bulk Haulers</p> <p>ISDA dairy investigators inspect bulk milk haulers and sampler procedures, and the sanitary conditions of tank units and appurtenances. In addition, inspectors conduct training and testing of haulers and samplers for licensure.</p>	<p>State: §§37-401 to 413</p>
<p>Dairy - Milk - Farm Center Sanitation</p> <p>ISDA is authorized to inspect the sanitary conditions and construction of milk handling equipment, milking complex, surrounding drug and pesticide usage/storage, and water supplies.</p>	<p>State: §§37-301 to 343, §§37-401 to 413</p>
<p>Dairy - Milk - Interstate Shippers, Farms, and Processing Plants</p> <p>This program provides state evaluation of Grade A dairy farms, dairy plants, single service manufactures and enforcement procedures of the Department of Agriculture for compliance with the provisions of Pasteurized Milk Ordinance to provide authority for milk to move in intra and interstate commerce.</p>	<p>State: §§37-401 to 413 Federal: Pasteurized Milk Ordinance</p>

Dairy - Milk - State Processing Plants This program provides for the inspection of milk processing plants for design, construction, installation and operation of equipment, and sanitary inspection of processing facilities. Performance testing of processing equipment is also conducted. Additionally, finished product testing for compliance with state and federal standards is conducted.	State: §§37-401 to 413, §§37-701 to 711
Dairy - Milk - USDA Processing Plants Under a cooperative agreement with USDA, ISDA is authorized to conduct inspections of milk processing plants for design, construction, installation and operation of equipment, and sanitary inspection of processing facilities. It also conducts performance testing of processing equipment for compliance with USDA plant inspection program.	Federal: Voluntary Program, 7 CFR 58 Subpart B*
Dairy Product - Discrimination and Unfair Competition in Buying and Selling This program establishes the practices in how milk and dairy products can be marketed in Idaho to prevent unfair competition or monopolies.	State: §§37-1001 to 1015
Dairy Product - Inspection and Licensing of Establishments This program establishes inspection criteria, licensure, and testing procedures for licensed dairy plants.	State: §§37-502 to 519
Dairy Product - USDA Grading and Sampling ISDA has a cooperative agreement with USDA to grade and sample dairy products under the USDA Dairy Grading Program to qualify products for sale under A.M.S. programs.	Federal: Voluntary Program, 7 CFR 58 Subpart B*
Dairy Waste Management All dairies regardless of size are regulated to ensure that state and federal environmental requirements are not violated.	State: §§37-401 to 413 Federal: Clean Water Act*
Dead Animal Movement and Disposal All dead animals, carcasses, and parts of carcasses are required to be disposed of in a manner approved by ISDA.	State: §§25-201 to 237
Deleterious Exotic Animals <i>The importation, possession, and propagation of deleterious exotic animals is strictly regulated.</i>	State: §§25-3901 to 3905
Egg Surveillance and Inspections ISDA staff is licensed by USDA to conduct shell egg quarterly surveillance of egg farms, and to grade shell eggs for compliance with USDA Grade Labeling Program.	State: §§37-1501 to 1530
Feed and Fertilizer Laboratory Feed samples are collected by department inspectors and analyzed for label claims such as guarantees for protein, minerals, vitamins and drugs. Selected samples are tested for mycotoxins, poisonous compounds produced by certain molds or for heavy metals. Some are examined by microscope to verify that the ingredients on the label match those actually used. Products found to be misbranded or adulterated may be subject to a Stop-Sale order. Fertilizer samples are collected similarly and analyzed for the guaranteed nutrients. Samples found to be deficient are subject to fines based on the cost of the ingredient(s). The lab also screens certain products for heavy metals.	Feed - State: §§25-2715 to 2728 Fertilizer - State: §§22-601 to 625 Soil and Plant Amendment State: §§22-2201 to 2225
Feedlots - Idaho Approved Feedlots that are inspected and approved by ISDA are allowed to feed certain restricted classes of animals for slaughter.	State: §§25-201 to 237, §§25-601 to 618
Feeds – Commercial Animal Under this truth-in-labeling law animal feed manufacturers are required to register their products with the department and subject their products to periodic sampling and analytical testing to ensure that label guarantees are being met and that the products are not adulterated or misbranded. Labels are also subject to review by the department for compliance with Idaho and federal law.	State: §§25-2701 to 2732
Fertilizers (Commercial)	State: §§22-601 to

Fertilizer manufacturers are required under this truth-in-labeling law to register their products with the department and subject their products to periodic sampling and analytical testing to ensure that label guarantees are being met and that the product is not adulterated or misbranded.	625
Field Inspection, Export & Phytosanitary Certification ISDA is authorized to inspect and certify agricultural commodities intended for export from Idaho to another state or foreign country, and issue state and federal phytosanitary certificates to certify their export. Federal phytosanitary certificates are issued by the department pursuant to a "Memorandum of Understanding" with the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine.	State: §§22-103(22), 107, 702
Food Safety Audits This program provides Idaho growers and packers consumer protection in establishing compliance to Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP). This program also facilitates the development of out-of-state markets for Idaho produce.	State: §22-107
Genetically Modified Organisms A database is maintained of all regulated genetically modified organisms permitted by USDA to enter Idaho. This allows the division to keep abreast of this type of work going on within the state and mediate problems should they arise.	State: §22-2016
Grasshopper & Mormon Cricket Control ISDA Mormon Cricket and Grasshopper Control Program offers help to ranchers, farmers, and the general public in the suppression of economically damaging infestations on private or state owned lands. The program provides pest management information, insecticide bait and helps organize aerial cost share projects with private landowners to control damaging populations of these pests. Our program also strives to minimize negative environmental impacts from application of insecticides. Participants are required to abide by the EPA approved product labels and follow principles of sound pesticide stewardship. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is an important partner in the overall program. APHIS conducts statewide surveys to determine the density and species composition of grasshopper populations on rangelands as well as suppression projects.	State: §22-2019
Hop Inspections Idaho is ranked third in commercial hop production in the United States. The USDA has an agreement with ISDA to sample and inspect hops to determine the percent of leaf, stem and seed. This third party certificate is issued for each lot inspected.	State: §22-702
Idaho Food Quality Assurance Laboratory The Idaho Food Quality Assurance Laboratory was built by the Idaho State Department of Agriculture. The laboratory is capable of measuring a wide range of pesticide residues in agricultural commodities. The Idaho Food Quality Assurance Institute was formed by action of the Idaho Legislature in 1996. Members of the 10 person Institute are appointed by the Governor to oversee the management and operation of the Idaho Food Quality Assurance Laboratory in Twin Falls, Idaho.	State: §§67-8301 - 8306
Idaho Invasive Species Council Governor Risch signed Executive Order No. 2006-08 continuing the Idaho Invasive Species Council which was created by Governor Kempthorne under Executive Order No. 2001-11. Its purpose is to "... provide policy level direction and planning for combating harmful invasive species infestations throughout the state and for preventing the introduction of others that may be potentially harmful."	Executive Order No. 2006-08
Idaho Plant Pest Act (Import/Export Certification) The purpose of this program is to prevent the introduction of plant pests into Idaho through the movement of plants and plant products or through the movement of the pests themselves. ISDA has the responsibility to conduct pest survey and detection projects for a wide array of regulated and invasive pest species. The Export Certification, Grasshopper, Mormon cricket, Abandoned orchard and Pest and Invasive Species Survey and Detection programs fall under this code.	State: §§22-2001 to 2023
Rural Economic Development and Integrated Freight Transportation Program (Redifit) Authorized ISDA to administer the Rural Economic Development and Integrated Freight Transportation Program with input from an interagency working group. The program includes a	State: §§49-2901 to 2905

revolving loan fund for qualified short line rail or intermodal freight shippers to upgrade, expand, rehabilitate, purchase or modernize equipment and facilities for Idaho's freight shipping infrastructure.	
Livestock Markets All public livestock markets are required to operate under a charter issued by ISDA.	State: §§25-1719 to 1737
Low Flying Prohibitions Authorizes ISDA to enforce rule(s) prohibiting aircraft pilots from turning or low flying over specified areas during spray operations.	State: §§22-3401 to 3426 Federal: FIFRA; P.L. 104-170*
Marketing - Federal-State Market News The ISDA Marketing Bureau has a cooperative agreement with the USDA Agricultural Marketing Service to operate the market news service for potatoes and onions. The news service provides the daily price reports for potatoes and onions nationwide. Of the five staff located at the office in Idaho Falls, 1.5 are provided by the state and the remainder by USDA.	
Marketing - Idaho Preferred® Idaho Preferred® is a brand identity campaign that uses the Idaho Preferred® logo to identify and promote food and agriculture products in the Gem state.	State: §22-112
Marketing – International and Domestic This bureau promotes the sale of Idaho food and agriculture products around the world and directly assists agricultural producers with expanding their domestic and international markets. International programs include trade missions, trade shows, trade policy and exporter education. Domestic programs include farmers' markets, specialty foods, specialty crops and livestock, agriculture development, value-added agriculture and Idaho Preferred®. This division also administers USDA specialty crop grants.	
Metrology Lab The metrology laboratory located within the Bureau of Weights and Measures maintains custody of primary standards of Mass, Volume, and Length for the State of Idaho. These standards provide traceability to the U S National standards. The lab certifies field standards used by the Bureau in its statutory duties and provides traceable measurements for any entity who may require them.	State: §71-110 and §71-231
Mosquito Abatement The director or a designated representative shall be considered an ex-official member of the board of trustees for mosquito abatement districts and may be called upon for advice and assistance in the handling of abatement problems affecting the department's interests. ISDA tests, calibrates, and certifies pesticide application equipment for mosquito abatement districts.	State: §§39-2801 to 2811; 39-2803
Noxious Weeds This program provides training, advice, and support to the 21 Idaho Cooperative Weed Management Areas (CWMA) and counties that are not part of a CWMA; administers the Noxious Weed Cost Share Grant programs; created and maintains a statewide GIS noxious weed database; and provides training and support to county and CWMA specialists for weed mapping and data entry. It also administers Noxious Weed-Free Forage and Straw Program.	State: §§22-2401 to 2413
Noxious Weed Cost Share The primary purpose of the Idaho State Department of Agriculture's (ISDA's) noxious weed cost share grant program is to accelerate the attack on invasive weeds by <i>supplementing</i> local funds and resources, not <i>replacing</i> them. Cost sharing is also intended to provide additional incentives for local landowners, officials, and citizens to work collaboratively to develop a more comprehensive and effective noxious weed management program. Through strengthening on-the-ground management the major economic and environmental impacts can be more effectively mitigated, improving the quality of life for all Idahoans.	State: §§22-2403 - 22-2404
Noxious Weed Free Forage The Noxious Weed Free Forage and Straw (NWFFS) certification allows for the transportation and sale of Idaho forage and straw into and through states and other boundaries where restrictions are placed on such commodities.	State: §§22-101(3), 22-2403, 22-2411, 22-2412, and 22-2413,

Nurseries and Florists (Export Certification) Idaho has chosen to establish the production of nursery and florist stock as an agricultural pursuit, periodic inspections are conducted of nursery and florist stock sold in Idaho to provide a high quality, pest and disease-free product to the citizens of Idaho and Idaho's external trading partners. ISDA is also authorized to issue certificates, permits and licensing of persons affected by the provisions of this chapter.	State: §§22-2301 to 2325
Nursery Stock - Virus-Free Certification These rules establish procedures for a voluntary program to meet Canadian requirements for the importation of certified virus free nursery stock and planting material. Grower responsibilities, registration, record maintenance, field isolation, inspection, laboratory testing, and plant identification (tagging) requirements are outlined in detail.	State: §§22-103(22), 107, 702, 2302(5)
Nutrient Management ISDA is authorized to review and approve nutrient management plans for all beef cattle, animal feed operations, and dairy farms.	State: §§22-4906 & 37-401
Odor Management - Agriculture Agricultural operations are required to manage odors so that they do not exceed odors normally associated with acceptable agricultural practices in Idaho.	State: §§25-3801 to 3809
Organic Food Products Certification This consumer protection program establishes standards for food products marketed and labeled using the term "organic," or a derivative of the term "organic." These standards also facilitate the development of out-of-state markets for Idaho food grown by organic methods. These chapters also comply with the national organic standards as required by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.	State: §§22-1101 to 1108
Pesticide Container Recycling Program (CROP) ISDA, in cooperation with private industry, recycles clean, empty plastic pesticide or fertilizer containers.	State: §§22-3401 to 3426
Pesticide Containers - Storage Authorizes ISDA to enforce rule(s) safeguarding the environment by ensuring that pesticide containers are handled, transported, displayed, and stored properly.	State: §§22-3401 to 3426 Federal: FIFRA, P.L.104-170*
Pesticide Enforcement Ensures compliance with the Pesticides and Chemigation laws and associated rules. Also works with EPA to ensure compliance with FIFRA.	State: §§22-3401 to 3426 Federal: FIFRA, P.L.104-170*
Pesticide Certification and Training/Licensing Requirements ISDA provides pesticide applicator training and certification for current and potential pesticide applicators (individuals who apply restricted use pesticides for production agriculture). Professional applicators must pass minimum certification requirements, attend recertification training and provide proof of insurance to apply pesticides in Idaho. They must also make a record of their applications and maintain those records for three (3) years. Private applicators (who use or supervise the use of restricted use pesticides to produce agricultural commodities or forest crops on land they or their employer owns or operates, or chemigators (who apply pesticides or fertilizers through irrigation systems on land they or their employer owns or operates) must also pass minimum certification requirements and attend recertification training. Pesticide dealers who sell restricted use pesticides must also be licensed by ISDA, and maintain records of RUP sales for three (3) years. Growers who want to apply restricted use pesticides on their property are also required to pass minimum certification requirements and attend recertification training.	State: §§22-3404 to 3426 Federal: FIFRA Secs 11, 23 & 30; P.L.104-170*; 40 CFR 171*

Pesticide Management Plan - Idaho State The pesticides and water quality program includes the creation and implementation of the Idaho State Pesticide Management Plan (PMP) for Ground Water Protection, monitoring of ground water for pesticides, education of applicators, potential pesticide and ground water specific rules, BMPs and regulation of specific active ingredients.	State: §§39-120*, 126*, 127*; §§22-3401 to 3426 Federal: FIFRA, P.L. 104-170*
Pesticide Product Registrations ISDA regulates the sale of all pesticide and spray adjuvant products in Idaho. Labels are reviewed and approved prior to distribution. ISDA aids the agricultural industry in the development of new, labeled uses of pesticides for Special Local Need and Emergency pest problems. Permits are also issued for the use of experimental pesticides for the purpose of developing data for these new uses.	State: §§22-3402 & 3403 Federal: FIFRA Sec. 3, 18, 23, 24, 32; 40CFR 150-189*
Pesticide - USDA Record Keeping Requirements Under a Cooperative Agreement with the USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, ISDA cooperates in a record keeping educational outreach program; determines compliance with Federal Pesticide Record keeping requirements by certified applicators; and conducts compliance assistance activities. These records can be made available to emergency medical personnel in case of suspected human exposure to pesticides.	Federal: Cooperative Agreement with USDA, AMS*
Plant Pathology Lab The Plant Pathology Lab performs a wide variety of tests to prevent the introduction of certain pathogens into the state. For example, beans destined for planting within Idaho must be found free of five bacterial pathogens. Other tests allow our producers to meet the phytosanitary requirements of buyers in other states and countries. The lab is also frequently involved in surveys to determine the scope of a pathogen within the United States.	State: §§22-2001 to 2023
Potatoes - Grading and Packing This program establishes a grading system to ensure the quality of potatoes and mandates the registration of brands offered for sale in Idaho. It also requires that retail outlets offering potatoes for sale show the grade and origin.	State: §§22-901 to 914
Poultry - National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) All poultry imported into Idaho must be tested for certain diseases or originate from a National Poultry Improvement Plan facility.	State: §§25-201 to 237 Federal: 9 CFR Subchapter G*
Produce Dealers & Agents (Dealers in Farm Produce Act) This program protects producers of farm products grown in Idaho if a state licensed and bonded dealer, broker, or commission merchant fails to pay producers through breach of contracts or commits fraud against producers of farm products.	State: §§22-1301 to 1317
Pseudorabies/Swine Health Idaho is a Stage V (free) State in the National Pseudorabies Program. Maintenance of this status requires surveillance and testing of suspicious herds and animals. ISDA has a general program for porcine diseases.	State: §§25-201 to 237, §§25-3401 to 3407 Federal: 9 CFR Subchapter B and C*
Pure Seed Law Seed which is transported, sold, offered or exposed for sale, or delivered under contract is subject to periodic sampling and analytical testing by ISDA to ensure compliance with Idaho and, where applicable, federal law.	State: §§22-414 to 436
Quarantines Idaho has several quarantines in place to mitigate the entry and/or spread of harmful pests into our state. Quarantines against a particular pest may apply to a wide range of plants or commodities, and even to vehicles and machinery. These quarantines may apply to anything moving into or even within the State of Idaho, or they may only apply to portions of the state.	State: §§22-2001 – 22-2023
Rainfall – Artificial Production Anyone conducting operations to artificially induce rainfall within the state of Idaho must register with ISDA, and all activities conducted by a registrant must be filed with the department.	State: §§22-3201 to 3202

Range Management This program provides technical support and expertise to Idaho rangeland livestock producers and federal and state agencies for the planning and management of vegetation and other rangeland resources through the application of Best Management Practices and utilization of collaborative management processes.	
Registered Servicemen Program The Bureau of Weights and Measures registers service agencies and service persons who demonstrate the necessary knowledge and have standards and testing equipment appropriate in design and adequate in amount. Registered service persons have the authority to remove official rejection tags and to place into service, until an official examination can be accomplished, a new or used weighing or measuring device.	State: §71-111
Rendering Establishments All rendering establishments and dead animal services are required to be inspected and licensed by ISDA.	State: §§25-3201 to 3208
Rural Development Partnership Act The "Idaho Rural Partnership Act," is assigned to be a clearinghouse of rural development resources and information to facilitate pertinent public/private rural collaborations and to remove obstacles to rural economic growth. Authorizes a Board of Directors including the Director of the Department of Agriculture, Co-Chairs and an Executive Director to carry out these purposes.	State: §§67-9001 to 9010
Rural Rehab Loans The department is authorized to receive and administer trust assets from the U.S. Department of Agriculture under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act for the purposes of rural development. The Department subsequently offers Agricultural Development Loans in amounts up to \$50,000. The total asset balance of the program is \$241,700 with an actual available cash balance to lend of \$170,000.	State: §§57-1401 to 1406*
Scrapie / Sheep ISDA provides the Idaho Sheep Commission contract veterinary services for the Commission's regulatory authority. All breeding sheep over one year old, moving in commerce, are required by federal regulation to be identified.	State: §§25-126 to 160 Federal: 9 CFR Subchapter B and C*
Seed Buyers Seed buyers, regulated by the Warehouse Control Program, purchase a wide variety of seed crops such as wheat, beans, peas, alfalfa, grass, vegetable and a number of other diverse seed crops grown in Idaho. Seed Buyers are licensed in accordance with Title 22, Chapter 51, Idaho Code. The Seed Indemnity Fund (SIF) offers additional protection for producers in the event of a seed buyer failure. This \$12 million dollar fund is supported by producer's assessments and allows producers to recoup 90% of their approved verified claim in the event of a failure.	State: §§22-5101-5129
Seed Indemnity Fund This program provides financial protection to producers of seed crops grown in Idaho if a state licensed seed buyer fails.	State: §§22-5101 to 5129
Seed Dealers License Seed dealers shall obtain a seed dealer's license for each location in Idaho before they can sell, offer for sale, expose for sale or deliver agricultural seeds in packages of eight (8) ounces or more or bulk under contract within the state of Idaho. Seed dealers shall pay only for the service or services they render according to a schedule.	State: §22-434
Seed Potatoes Only certified seed potatoes are allowed by law to be imported and/or planted within the state of Idaho, except under special conditions set forth in the rules. This program also provides for arbitration between seed potato buyers and sellers in the case of a dispute.	State: §§22-501 to 510
Seed Laboratory The lab provides testing services for samples collected by state investigators or submitted by the public for regulatory compliance, as well as, domestic and international export. Seed purity and germination is determined through a variety of tests. Lab personnel represent Idaho in voting on rule changes to the Association of Official Seed Analyst rules for testing seed.	State: §§22-418
Shipping Point Inspection ISDA has a cooperative agreement with USDA Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) to sample,	Federal: Coop. Agreement #12-25-A-

inspect, and grade at shipping point, fresh fruits and vegetables grown in Idaho using USDA Grade Standards and applicable marketing orders.	20*
Smoke Management and Crop Residue Disposal The Idaho State Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ), Environmental Protection Agency, Nez Perce Tribe, Coeur d'Alene Tribe, and Kootenai Tribe, manage a smoke management and crop residue burning program to allow the thermal removal of crop residue with minimal impact to Idaho citizens. Individual agricultural fields are required to be registered with ISDA and receive approval before burning of crop residue is allowed.	State: §§22-4801 to 4804
Soil and Plant Amendments Under this truth-in-labeling law, soil and plant amendment manufacturers are required to register their products with the department and subject their products to periodic sampling and analytical testing to ensure that label guarantees are being met and that the products are not adulterated or misbranded. Labels are also subject to review by the department for compliance with Idaho and, where applicable, federal law.	State: §§22-2201 to 2225
Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) ISDA staff support the Idaho Soil Conservation Commission (SCC) and the Soil Conservation Districts (SCDs) with the agricultural TMDL process and providing water quality monitoring through the Agricultural Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Implementation Monitoring Program. This program is coordinated by ISDA, with the SCC and the Idaho Association of Soil Conservation Districts (IASCD).	State: §22-2718
Trichomoniasis All beef breeding bulls, except virgins, located south of the Salmon River are required to be tested by a veterinarian annually for Trichomoniasis. All imported breeding bulls over 24 months of age, except virgins less than 24 months, are required to be tested prior to importation into the entire state of Idaho.	State: §25-201 to 237
Tuberculosis (TB) Idaho requires a TB test for importation of all livestock from some states and all intact dairy cattle over six months of age from all states; and some jurisdictions require a negative TB test performed by a veterinarian for import of Idaho livestock. Idaho is accredited free under the National Cattle TB Program and has 37 accredited TB free cervid herds. Maintenance of free status requires continuous surveillance and testing of suspicious animals or herds.	State: §§25-201 to 237, §§25-301 to 308, §§25-401 to 403 Federal: 9 CFR Subchapter B and C*
Unusable Pesticide Collection and Disposal The director or designated agent may, if deemed necessary for the protection of the environment, take possession and dispose of canceled, suspended, or otherwise unusable pesticides. These unusable pesticides are then disposed of in an environmentally conscientious manner.	State: §§22-3401 to 3426 Federal: FIFRA, P.L. 104-170*
Urban Pesticide Program ISDA reduces pesticide misuse and potential exposure to pesticide residues through inspections and education to ensure the proper use of pesticide products. The Urban Pesticide Program encourages the use of integrated pest management techniques (IPM) and alternative pest control measures to reduce pesticide use and potential exposure. The program focuses on public facilities such as schools, government buildings and recreational areas.	State: §§22-3401 to 3426 Federal: FIFRA, P.L. 104-170*
Warehouse - Bonded This program provides financial protection to producers that deposit agricultural commodities grown in Idaho in a bonded state licensed warehouse in the event of a failure. Warehouse examinations are conducted annually, inventories are balanced to a "Daily Position Record" and the warehouse is examined for proper sanitation. This program also administers the Idaho Commodity Indemnity Fund.	State: §§69-201 to 267 Federal: U.S. Warehouse Act*
Water Quality - Agricultural Ground Water Quality Protection ISDA is the lead agency in implementing the Agricultural Ground Water Quality Protection Program for Idaho adopted in 1996. The program works to identify agricultural ground water pollutants and develop coordinated response strategies.	State: §§39-120*, 126*, 127*; §§22-3401 to 3426
Water Quality – CAFO Water Quality Program ISDA is the lead agency for regulating Dairy and Beef CAFOs. ISDA hydrogeology staff	State: §§39-120, 126, 127; §37- 403;

conducts water quality evaluations related to facilities with potential water quality concerns and in response to complaints.	§22- 4901 to 4910
Water Quality - Idaho State Pesticide Management Plan The pesticides and water quality program includes the creation and implementation of the Idaho State Pesticide Management Plan (PMP) for Ground Water Protection, monitoring of ground water for pesticides, education of applicators, potential pesticide and ground water specific rules, BMPs and regulation of specific active ingredients.	State: §§39-120, 126, 127; §22-3401 to 3426 Federal: FIFRA, P.L. 104-170
Water Quality – Implementation and Education Program ISDA is the lead agency in implementing ground water protection and education components of the Agricultural Ground Water Quality Protection Program for Idaho adopted in 1996 and the Idaho Pesticide Laws and Rules.	State: §§39-120, 126, 127; §22-3401 to 3426 Federal: FIFRA, P.L. 104-170
Weather Modification Any person, association, firm or corporation who intends to produce or assist in the production of artificial rainfall, must first register with the Idaho State Department of Agriculture. A log of activities must also be filed with with ISDA after all weather modification activities are finished.	State: §§22-3201-3202
Weighmaster Licensing The Bureau of Weights and Measures licenses person acting as a public weighmaster. Each applicant shall furnish satisfactory evidence of good moral character, ability to weigh accurately and make correct weight tickets. Applicants must be 18 years old and have not had a weighmaster's license previously revoked.	State: §§71-401 to 411
Weights & Measures Device Licensing This program authorizes the department of agriculture to enforce accuracy, design and operating practices for all commercial weights and measures devices within the state to ensure uniformity and equity for the consumer and the business community. It also administers the provisions of the Oils Law. The Metrology Laboratory offers traceability to national standards for mass, length and volume.	State: §§71-108 to 411; §37-2501 to 2520
West Nile Virus Task Force ISDA worked in concert with IDHW, IDFG, Health Districts, Mosquito Abatement Districts, Association of Counties, University of Idaho Extension Service, and the Attorney's General representative to develop a plan to respond to the West Nile Virus within Idaho.	
Wind Velocity Restrictions Authorizes ISDA to enforce rule prohibiting application of any pesticide in sustained wind conditions exceeding 10 miles per hour or in wind conditions exceeding product label directions.	State: §§22-3401 to 3426 Federal: FIFRA, P.L.104-170*
Worker Protection Standard The Worker Protection Standard (WPS) is designed to protect agricultural workers and pesticide handlers from being exposed to agricultural pesticides. It covers pesticides that are used in the production of agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses.	State: §§22-3401 to 3426 Federal: CFR 170

Idaho Soil Conservation Commission – Responsibilities & Services

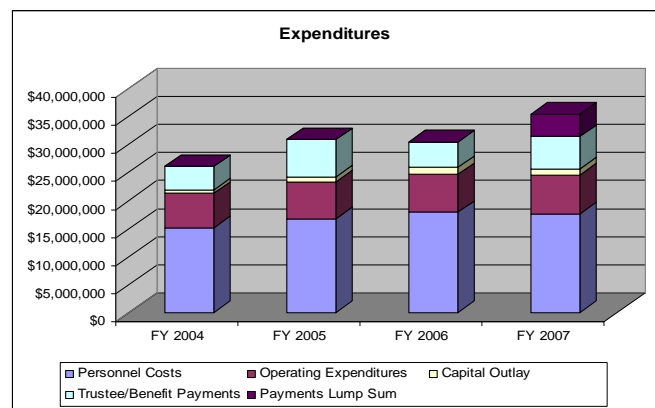
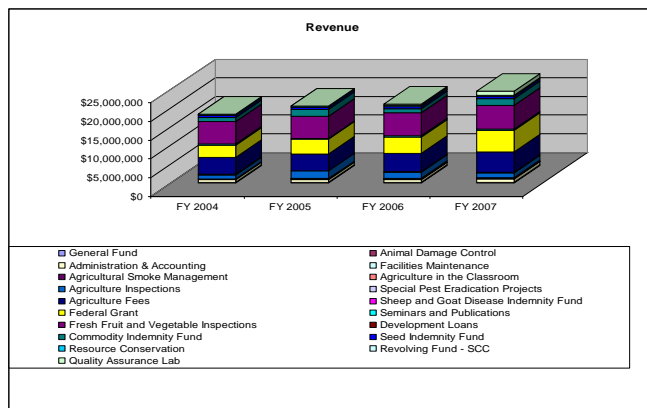
The Idaho Soil Conservation Commission (ISCC) is mandated to provide for conservation improvements, projects, and programs that are locally planned, coordinated, and implemented through statutory provisions pertaining to soil conservation districts and other appropriate state and federal agencies. The Soil Conservation Commission leads non-regulatory efforts to conserve, sustain, improve, and enhance Idaho's private and state lands, and to provide assistance to private landowners and land users to plan, develop, and implement conservation plans addressing soil, water, air, plant, and animal resources.	State: §22-2716-18
Carbon Sequestration Advisory Committee The Idaho Soil Conservation Commission is part of a statewide effort in inventorying the agricultural and private forest industry's potential in mitigating international greenhouse gas emissions carbon footprints through land-based sequestration practices. Methane reductions from waste management systems, carbon sequestration through agro forestry and geological	State: §22-5201

processes, and nitrous oxide reductions through improved nutrient management are examples of these practices.	
Clearwater Focus Program The Clearwater Focus Program (CFP) is a component of the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program. Program goals are to coordinate state, federal, tribal, and private resources, to identify critical fish and wildlife habitat and identify funding sources for implementation of on-the-ground habitat enhancement and restoration projects. The SCC and the Nez Perce Tribe coordinate efforts to achieve multi-jurisdictional stewardship goals and to maximize interagency cooperation and coordination.	State: Gubernatorial Directive
Conservation Improvement Grants The purpose of grants from the state Soil Conservation Commission general fund is to finance conservation improvements, projects, and implementation of the Water Quality Program for Agriculture. Grants provide up to 50% cost-sharing for installation of agricultural conservation practices to protect water quality, improve range/grazing lands, improve/enhance riparian areas, and enhance critical fish and wildlife habitat. Grant applications must be accompanied by conservation plans designed and approved by the appropriate technical agency and sponsoring conservation district.	State: §22-2733
Effluent Trading Programs Provide technical and program assistance to multiple interests (primarily agricultural) in the development of effluent trading projects between point and nonpoint source entities. The SCC is a principal participant in the Lower Boise effluent trading program via a signed MOA with multiple agencies and other stakeholders involved.	State: EPA/DEQ/See MOU
Grazing Land Conservation Initiative (GLCI) GLCI provides technical assistance for development of grazing related conservation plans within TMDL, ESA, and other high priority natural resource areas. Currently, budget restrictions have eliminated financial aid to participant's implementation.	State: §39-3602*
Idaho Agricultural Pollution Abatement Plan The Idaho Agricultural Pollution Abatement Plan is a guidance document that describes the state's process for the control and abatement of agricultural nonpoint source pollution as it relates to water quality. The goal of the Ag Plan is to contribute to the restoration and maintenance of the quality of surface and ground waters in Idaho as impacted by agricultural nonpoint source pollutants. The SCC leads a coordinated effort to gain input from major stakeholders to update best management practices approved for use to meet natural resource needs.	State: §39-3601* Federal: Clean Water Act (PL 92-500, §208)
Idaho OnePlan OnePlan is a cooperative, multi-agency effort using computer technology and software development to combine a myriad of government regulations, current best management practices, technical assistance; local, state and federal programs, and financial assistance possibilities into a holistic conservation plan. The program provides downloadable software and interactive web programs enabling landowners to develop confidential conservation farm plans. The conservation planning umbrella is in place, as well as the nutrient management practices (NMP) component. Other components under development are integrated pest management (IPM) and range management.	State: §22-2718
Proper Functioning Condition (PFC) Idaho Cadre ISCC is a cooperative member on the Cadre in the training and furthering of riparian assessments and improvement of riparian conditions via a signed MOU with land management agencies.	State: §39-3602* Federal: MOA with BLM & Forest Service
Resource Conservation & Rangeland Development Program (Loans) Provides low-interest loans to ag operators to install practices for the enhancement of soil and water resources, improvement of riparian areas and fish and wildlife habitat, to increase agricultural productivity. Loan applications must be accompanied by conservation plans designed and approved by the appropriate technical agency and sponsoring conservation district.	State: §22-2730 to 2732
Soil Survey Provide critical soil information for the State of Idaho by participating in the National Cooperative Soil Survey Program administered by the USDA.	Federal: PL 74F-46, 49 Stat. 163 (16USC 590a-f) SC 3271-3274)*

State Revolving Fund The Idaho Soil Conservation Commission has established a water quality financial assistance loan program in cooperation with the Department of Environmental Quality to assist sub-recipients in Idaho with implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs), addressing non-point source (NPS) issues at the rural/urban interface.	State: §§39-3629 to 3632.01, §22-2735 Federal: Clean Water Act (PL 92-500)*
Technical Assistance Lead voluntary development of implementation plans and provision of on-the-ground implementation of agricultural best management practices to maintain, protect, and enhance all natural resources.	State: §39-3602*, §22-2716 (3 a, e) (4b, d)
TMDL Watershed Planning and Implementation As the designated agency for Agriculture and Grazing, the ISCC assists DEQ with technical aspects of agricultural and grazing components of TMDL development. Thereafter, the ISCC is responsible for the planning and implementation of land treatment BMPs to protect and improve water quality in TMDL watersheds impacted by agricultural and grazing activities.	State: §39-3601* Federal: Clean Water Act (PL 92-500)
Upper Salmon Basin Watershed Project The Upper Salmon Basin Watershed Project (USBWP) is a component of the Northwest Power Planning Council's Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program. Program goals are to coordinate state, federal, tribal, and private resources to identify critical fish and wildlife habitat, conduct enhancement and restorative work, and identify funding sources for implementation of on-the-ground habitat enhancement and restoration projects. The ISCC and Lemhi SWCD coordinate efforts to achieve multi-jurisdictional stewardship goals and to maximize multi-agency cooperation and coordination.	State: Gubernatorial Directive
Water Quality Program for Agriculture/Cost Share Program Provides cost sharing to owners and operators of agricultural lands for ag and grazing improvement to protect water quality. Priority areas include TMDL watersheds; watersheds containing habitat for aquatic species listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act, and ground water quality protection areas. The program is used to leverage and match federal, state and private funds in addressing water quality and habitat-related natural resource concerns.	State: §22-2734 Federal: Clean Water Act (PL 92-500)
Watershed Advisory Groups The ISCC provides technical, administrative and limited financial assistance to watershed advisory groups, recommending specific actions needed to control point and nonpoint sources of pollution within the watershed so that designated beneficial uses are fully supported and other state water quality plans are achieved.	State: §§39-3611, 3616* Federal: Clean Water Act (PL 92-500)

Revenue and Expenditures:

Revenue	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
General Fund	\$16,600	\$71,900	\$20,500	\$7,900
Animal Damage Control	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$120,000
Administration & Accounting	\$764,000	\$711,600	\$784,700	\$963,300
Facilities Maintenance	\$89,200	\$90,200	\$100,100	\$97,600
Agricultural Smoke Management	\$103,800	\$186,700	\$218,700	\$262,600
Agriculture in the Classroom	\$26,100	\$29,300	\$33,800	\$36,600
Agriculture Inspections	\$1,082,300	\$2,030,700	\$1,617,800	\$1,212,400
Special Pest Eradication Projects	\$223,500	\$47,800	\$257,400	\$124,400
Agriculture Fees	\$4,487,000	\$4,512,600	\$4,854,000	\$5,434,000
Sheep and Goat Disease Indemnity Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$3,304,700	\$3,937,700	\$4,382,800	\$5,909,000
Seminars and Publications	\$277,000	\$304,700	\$289,900	\$309,300
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Inspections	\$6,067,700	\$5,940,500	\$6,103,500	\$6,372,000
Development Loans	\$8,100	\$7,400	\$12,000	\$10,700
Commodity Indemnity Fund	\$1,092,800	\$1,792,000	\$1,085,300	\$1,731,800
Seed Indemnity Fund	\$428,600	\$530,700	\$541,900	\$547,600
Resource Conservation	\$357,800	\$374,000	\$369,500	\$385,400
Revolving Fund - SCC	\$13,900	18,300	\$13,100	\$12,600
Quality Assurance Lab	\$0	\$0	\$326,500	\$1,031,500
Total	\$18,460,600	\$20,913,200	\$20,864,400	\$20,870,000
Expenditure	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Personnel Costs	\$15,169,500	\$16,805,500	\$17,973,700	\$17,716,400
Operating Expenditures	\$6,134,600	\$6,532,700	\$6,779,600	\$6,935,800
Capital Outlay	\$622,900	\$902,000	\$1,202,800	\$1,025,300
Trustee/Benefit Payments	\$4,234,300	\$6,717,400	\$4,593,400	\$5,791,100
Payments Lump Sum	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,000,000
Total	\$26,161,300	\$30,957,700	\$30,549,500	\$35,468,600



Profile of Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided

Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Animal Industries				
Investigate suspected diseases, conduct licensing, inspection, and certification for compliance with state or federal Animal Health laws.	340	357	1,422	4,606
Inspect all dairy farms and plants for compliance with sanitation, quality, and wholesomeness standards	4,282	3,378	6,866	6,632
Inspect and approve all dairy waste management systems for compliance with state and federal laws	2,286	2,460	2,288	3,291
Perform disease tests on animals and animal tissues for regulatory diseases, to meet import/export requirements and for zoonotic diseases	422,751	253,960	118,821	208,338
Perform tests on finished dairy products for quality. Presence of adulterants and to determine producer payment	4,251	5,683	6,022	4,374
Livestock environmental and animal care investigations and inspections	718	932	896	1,179
Agriculture Inspections				
100% Target for licensing warehouses	100%	100%	100%	100%
Inspect and test all known commercially used weighing and measuring devices	100%	100%	100%	100%
Provide information to public concerning weights and measures issues	100%	100%	100%	100%
Maintain Idaho metrology lab certification by planning for future federal requirements	100%	100%	100%	100%
License all those required to be licensed by statute	100%	100%	100%	100%
Agricultural Resources				
Review and registration of applications for pesticide registrations	9,444	9,538	9,700	9,875
Pesticide applicator licenses	8,385	8,241	7,930	7,852
Pesticide inspections and investigations	193	180	177	165
Chemigation Inspections	258	255	258	306
USDA Inspections	189	155	153	160
Ground water samples collected	3,515	3,530	3,650	3,839
Laboratory analysis of ground water samples collected				55,432
Conduct statewide groundwater sampling follow-ups	350	375	400	829
Laboratory analysis of ground water follow-up samples collected	1820	2000	2,130	3,121
Worker protection training sessions	27	11	25	27
Worker protection inspections	152	107	88	98
Waste pesticides disposed (Pounds)	70,453	68,501	52,669	80,562
Pesticide containers recycled (Pounds)	81,280	104,325	82,600	100,562
Plant Industries				
Review/registration of feed labels and products	7,500	7,188	7,203	11,041
Collect commercial feed samples	1,160	724	793	613

Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Issue Nurseryman/Florists licenses	1,700	1,939	2,142	2,174
Field Inspections - acres	95,000	74,757	74,936	70,692
Issue phytosanitary certificates	9,000	5,924	6,138	6,628
Collect seed samples for compliance to Idaho pure seed law, noxious weed law, feed law, and referee testing	150	95	90	121
Perform purity, germination, and special testing of certified seeds for Idaho Crop Improvement Association and uncertified seeds for the seed industry	18,000	11,412	7,221	6,548
Issue seed dealer's licenses	580	581	445	566
Review/registration of fertilizer labels and products	3,000	3,788	3,681	4,233
Marketing and Development				
Lead international trade missions	2	3	2	4
Participate in targeted domestic and international trade shows	5	6	7	7
Develop promotional events and materials	15	18	20	21
Recruit Idaho companies into the Idaho Preferred Program	80	105	125	118
Soil Conservation Commission				
Conservation systems implemented on cropland (acres)	135,000	144,000	116,000	159,500
Conservation systems implemented on other land uses (acres)	70,000	249,000	289,000	313,500
Buffer systems planned or implemented	3,000	200	200	2,700
Grazing/pasture management systems implemented (acres)	60,000	214,000	260,000	93,500
Riparian acres implemented with protection, restoration, enhancement or creation (acres)	2,000	365	260	300
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) – Private ag land removed from tillage induced erosion through financial incentive for a contractual time period (acres)	950,000	801,000	800,000	825,000

Performance Highlights:

Eurasian watermilfoil

Again this year, the Legislature approved \$4 million to help eradicate Eurasian Watermilfoil which is a noxious weed infesting Idaho's waterways, endangering swimmers and destroying fish populations. A small fragment of watermilfoil the size of a postage stamp can break off and form a new infestation. Results from the eradication efforts of 2006 were very encouraging and the team of experts at ISDA have continued to implement proven methods to further the success of the program.

Potato cyst nematode

In April 2006, Potato Cyst Nematode (PCN) was discovered in eastern Idaho which was the first detection of PCN in the United States. PCN is a major pest of potato crops in cool-temperate areas. PCN has a very narrow host range, which includes potatoes, tomatoes, eggplant, and some weeds. It is difficult to detect, easily moved in soil, by farm machinery, and commodities with attached soil. In May 2007 ISDA in conjunction with USDA initiated a field treatment program to prevent the spread of PCN, eradicate the infestation and preserve current markets and restore lost foreign markets. The field treatment program consists of pre-treatment sampling, fumigation, and post-treatment sampling. In addition, oil radish which is toxic to PCN, was planted and will help prevent soil erosion during the summer months.

West Nile Virus

During FY2007 ISDA personnel assisted in the training of approximately 900 individuals in mosquito control techniques, pesticide regulation, integrated pest management, applicator licensure and administrative processes. Additionally, ISDA staff contributed to the legislation that revised the mosquito abatement act to allow: counties to establish abatement districts on an emergency basis; inclusion of specific non-contiguous areas; and clarify the roll of vector abatement districts in relationship to requested no-spray areas. ISDA contributed to an interagency effort to revise and update Idaho's Arbovirus Surveillance and Mosquito Control Guidance as currently posted on the Department of Health and Welfare's webpage. ISDA continues to work with the Bureau of Homeland Security in preparation for potential disaster declarations from the county level related to outbreaks of WNV infections in humans. ISDA's Division of Animal Industries continues to stress the importance of vaccinating horses against the West Nile Virus infections and the Division of Agricultural Resources conducts pesticide regulatory inspections and outreach contacts to insure compliance with state and federal pesticide laws and rules.

Part II – Performance Measures

Performance Measure	2004	2005	2006	2007	Benchmark
1. Inspect, test and grade all milk and dairy products. Inspect all dairy farms, milk processing facilities for sanitation requirements, and inspect all dairy farms for compliance with environmental rules.	100%	100%	100%	100%	12,500 sanitary inspections 2400 environmental inspections
2. Assure disease-free condition of plants and plant products for export through phytosanitary certification.	95,000 acres 9,000 certificates	74,757 acres 5,924 certificates	74,936 acres 6,138 certificates	70,692 acres inspected 6,628 certificates issued	95,000 acres inspected; 5,500 certificates issued
3. Conduct chemigation inspections for compliance with state law.	258	255	258	306	250 inspections conducted
4. Employees who find departmental efficiencies, are innovative and who engage other agencies to meet the challenges facing the agriculture industry are rewarded.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
5. Lead domestic and international trade shows and trade missions.	7	9	9	11	15 annually
6. Recruit Idaho companies to the Idaho Preferred® program	80	105	125	118	125 annually
7. Inspect and test all known commercially-used weighing and measuring devices.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
8. Maintain licensing of all warehouse program licenses as required by statute.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
9. Maintain a 100 percent level of providing inspection services to all those who request such service.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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